

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 21st, 1885.

No. 21.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, March, 17, 1885.

It was rumored last night that general Grant was dead, but the rumor is not confirmed.

It is expected that 30 miles of the Manitoba South-Western and 80 miles of the C.P.R. South-Western will be built this year.

The South Saskatchewan Valley railway bill has been defeated in favor of the Regina and Long lake railway, which is intended to be extended ultimately to the South branch.

The British Columbia government are enforcing their act restricting Chinese immigration, thus defying the federal government. Chinese have been prevented from landing at Victoria.

General Graham has arrived at Suakim and commenced operations to disperse Osman Digma's forces, to allow the Suakim and Berber railway to be built. The Arabs harass the Suakim garrison day and night.

Britain and Russia have made arrangements that neither will make further advances until the Afghan boundary is settled. Britain did not press the demand that Russian troops should be withdrawn from the positions occupied. Both countries continue war preparations.

BATTLEFORD, March 20, 1885.

A police courier left Carlton at eight o'clock last evening, and arrived here this morning, bringing despatches saying that the rebels had seized Indian department stores at the South branch and made Indian agent Lash a prisoner. Telegraph wires were cut on Wednesday night between Clarke's crossing and Duck lake, and between Clarke's crossing and Humboldt. Connection with Carlton district is cut off on all sides. It was threatened that Carlton would be attacked last night or this morning. Couriers from Carlton left here this morning for Swift Current to wire the news to the government. Col. Irvine is on his way north with one hundred men and sixty horses, and should reach Carlton to-morrow. Riel threatens to cut this party off and take the others in detail. The number of half-breeds under arms with Riel is estimated at from 400 to 1,100 men. Riel was at Saskatoon yesterday and threatened to take that place in retaliation for the settlers there having offered aid to Battleford last summer. The settlers have asked for police protection. Major Crozier has about 100 men and one cannon at Carlton. Five hundred and fifty stand of arms were sent from here on Sunday for Prince Albert. Mails are travelling under escort. Riel claims to be an American citizen, and therefore not amenable to our laws. He demands one-seventh of the land in the North-West for the half-breeds and for other purposes. The government offered the same compensation as was given the half-breeds of Manitoba, but this offer was refused. It is considered that the steps taken to suppress the trouble will prove effectual and that Riel will soon be arrested. Reported that some have been engaged to keep the telegraph wire cut. Offices have been kept open day and night. A repairer left Clarke's crossing yesterday and has not been heard from since. Volunteers have been enrolled here this afternoon for service if necessary. Prince Albert people are enrolling to aid the police. The Indians at Carlton are inclined to remain neutral. Everything tranquil here.

ST. ALBERT, March 20, 1885.

Rev. Pere Leduc is recovering.

The repairs on the St. Albert bridge have been completed.

W. Cusit is much dissatisfied with the decision of the land board in regard to his home farm and is kicking vigorously.

A number of the people here are in sympathy with Riel's movement, and there is great excitement over the news from the South branch.

A. Mr. Farewell owns 6,173 acres at the second C. P. R. crossing of the Columbia, on the east bank of the river, opposite the mouth of Eagle pass, which he thinks will be the site of a permanent town to be named Farewell city. The site is 2 1/2 miles long, dry and level, the central portion being 40 feet above the river. He is purchasing supplies in Portland, Oregon, which will be delivered at the town site by steamer. There is navigation up and down the Columbia. There is some good agricultural land in the river valley and unlimited supplies of timber on the river and all its tributaries.

MICHAEL DEANE'S bill for surveying the Edmonton settlement, in 1882 and 1883, was \$11,375 00.

The Wellington coal mine, Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, is on fire, and is being flooded.

LOCAL.

ROADS bad.

WINTER this morning.

STREETS in town are getting dry.

CATTLE and horses have been feeding out all week.

WATER is running on the ice of the river, at both sides.

REV. PERE LEDUC is still suffering greatly from rheumatic fever.

THE Royal hotel, Bow river trail, will be closed for the season next week.

THE bridge at St. Albert is being put in order to meet the spring run of ice.

R. CRONKITE arrived from Red Deer, where he has been spending the winter, on Monday.

A TRAIN of D. McLeod's carts arrived on Thursday with flour and other freight for the H. B. Co.

J. W. SHIELDS returned from a freighting trip to Lac la Biche on Wednesday last. Roads bare.

J. MACDONALD'S train of sleighs arrived from the south on Monday with freight for the H. B. Co.

CHAS. STEWART'S horse went partly through the ice on the river near Hardisty & Fraser's mill on Friday.

J. R. MCPHADEN left on Saturday for Battle river crossing with a load of Indian department supplies.

F. PROVOST intends flatboating oats, potatoes and coal to Battleford immediately after the ice goes out.

D. McLEOD and W. McLeod left for Calgary on Friday. The latter goes east on a visit to his home in Orillia.

THE Indian department shipped 16,000 pounds of flour to Peace hills, and 10,000 pounds to Riviere Qui Barre on Friday.

E. LABOUCAN, of Battle river, arrived on Tuesday, from Calgary, with a large train of sleighs loaded with flour for the H. B. Co.

HIS LORDSHIP Bishop Grandin and Rev. Pere Lestane left for Lac Ste Anne on Tuesday afternoon to conduct a confirmation service.

JOSEPH MACDONALD saw six geese at the Pipestone creek on Sunday last, and a number of ducks were seen at St. Albert on Wednesday.

T. P. WADSWORTH, inspector of Indian agencies, estimates the Lac La Biche fur trade of last year as amounting to over \$56,000.

A TEAM belonging to M. McCauley ran away on Tuesday morning last, bringing up at Dr. Wilson's drug store, the wagon upsetting there.

PARTIAL eclipse of the sun on Monday forenoon. Smoked glass at a premium. The weather was quite clear and the eclipse could be easily observed.

L. FULTON, H. Wilson and J. Wilson left for Calgary on Wednesday morning. Mr. Fulton will return with some members of his family, who are to arrive from Nova Scotia.

ON Tuesday the thermometer in Hamilton, Ont., registered 15 degrees below zero and in London 10 below, while at Edmonton it was 61 above. How is that for British Siberia?

THE examination in the abortion case alluded to last week was held at Ft. Saskatchewan on Tuesday, before Capt. Greisbach, and was dismissed for lack of sufficient evidence.

THE H. B. Co. got the contract for the 600 sacks of flour for the Indian department which was let on Tuesday. A. Macdonald & Co., J. A. McDougall & Co., and Hardisty & Fraser were the unsuccessful tenderers.

A HORSE RACE took place on Main street on Friday afternoon between J. Looby's and W. Hurley's horses. The course was from C. Stewart's dwelling to Brown & Curry's store. Looby's horse took the stakes, \$5 a side.

It may interest the public to know that Pascal Ireland, appointed member of the North-West council, gets \$800 salary per session, the elected members get \$400, and the ex-officio and remaining appointed members \$200 per session.

A school house is being built in the Indian reserve on Stoney plain. The department has agreed to give \$300 a year towards a teacher's salary. The band at the Two hills are applying for similar assistance. It is the large sums squandered on industrial schools had been spent in supplying educational facilities to the bands on their reserves it would have been more satisfactory to the Indians and have produced far better results.

THE sale of F. Provost's stock and implements, which took place on Monday last, was not very satisfactory. Sales amounted to about \$300. Mr. Provost has let his place to C. Baron on shares.

ST. PATRICK'S day (Tuesday) was kept at St. Albert by a number of the Irish residents of the district. High mass was celebrated by Rev. Pere Grandin, of St. Joachim's church, Edmonton, assisted by sub-deacons Pineau and Lizee as deacon and sub-deacon. Rev. Pere Lestane delivered a discourse on the life of the saint appropriate to the occasion.

SEVERAL cattle have died suddenly and mysteriously in this district lately. In perfect health at night, they were found dead in the stable or yard in the morning. Immediately after death they swelled greatly. Examinations were made in some cases, but nothing was discovered. Most of the animals were cows and were in good condition.

SOME of the Calgary people are squealing about the cost of their new municipal government. They think it costs more than it comes to. But from a by-law lately passed by the council making provision for the prevention of fires in the town it is apparent that the council intends to give the people in law the value that they are unable to give them in public works. This by-law comprises 22 sections and takes care of everything from unused stovepipe holes to gun cotton and nitro-glycerine, which latter, in section 20, under the head of smoking and carrying lights, it prohibits from being stored within the town of Calgary, except in small quantities for medical use.

THE decisions of the land board following upon last summer's investigations and report of Mr. Pearce in regard to the claims of settlers in this district, which were received last mail, are the chief topic of conversation. It is not too much to say that such as have arrived have caused deep and almost universal dissatisfaction. The different claimants are resident in so many widely separated localities that it is impossible at the present time to ascertain the particulars of each decision, but enough has been learned to show that the decisions of the board have been governed rather by a desire to secure money for the federal treasury than to do justice to the settlers. What rule the board have laid down to govern their decisions yet remains a mystery. Some parties are granted pre-emptions at one dollar an acre, some at two dollars, and some are refused a pre-emption altogether. If the information received is correct, there are cases where a non-resident holding a purchased claim gets his pre-emption at a dollar an acre, while actual residents near by pay two dollars an acre, and other actual residents are not allowed the pre-emptions taken before survey, upon which they have improvements, while in still another case a man who has been in continued residence upon his land for eighteen years is charged \$2 an acre for his pre-emption. Such decisions as these are an outrage to which people are not justified in submitting quietly. It will be of little use to make individual complaints. What is required is that all the parties feeling aggrieved unite and lay their joint case before the government without delay, asking that justice be done. If this course is taken their demands will doubtless receive attention, but otherwise they must expect to abide by the decision of the board and either pay out the money that they can so ill afford at the present time or lose their pre-emptions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—When the mail from Calgary arrives later than five o'clock in the afternoon, the post office will be closed until seven o'clock the next morning. All matter to be posted if not delivered at the office promptly before the time of closing the mail will be left over until next mail. A. D. OSBORNE, postmaster.

TENDERS will be received at the BULLETIN Office up to four o'clock on Thursday afternoon next, March 27th, for the cutting out of a road one chain wide from the west end of the Black Mud bridge, passing in rear of the spruce hummock which lies on the west bank of the creek southward from the bridge, and striking the Bow river trail near Rushy lake, following a line to be blazed through the woods. Stumps to be cut close to the ground and brush and timber cleared off the chain width. Tender to include the construction of a substantial bridge on the proposed trail across the Little Black Mud creek. The work to be completed on or before the fifteenth day of April next. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. FRANK OLIVER

AUCTION SALE.—1 Yoke of Oxen, seven years old; 7 Cows, in calf; 2 two-year old Steers; 1 yearling Heifer; 3 Steers, 1 year old; 1 Grindstone, and other articles too numerous to mention, on Tuesday the 31st day of March on the farm of Alex. McLeod, Little Mountain. Terms—Under \$15, cash; over that amount, approved joint notes at six months with interest at ten per cent. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p.m. DONALD McLEOD, Little Mountain.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having had the honor to be your first choice as representative of this district in the North-West council, I now offer myself for re-election. What my course has been you know, and should you approve of it so far as to elect me again you may depend that it will not be altered. My voice and vote will always be found on the side of the North-West settler no matter who or what may oppose. In the passage of ordinances and the distribution of funds the interests of this district will receive my fullest and most careful attention.

Believing that the people of the North-West have the same rights as Canadians elsewhere in Canada, for the full exercise of which they are now fitted by numbers and intelligence—and believing further that the exercise of these rights is necessary to the proper development of the country—I shall press: For such changes in the the North-West Council as shall make every member directly responsible to the people—and to them alone—as is the case in the legislative assemblies of the provinces; For the extension of the powers of the council to the limits allowed the legislatures of the provinces; For a revenue from the federal treasury on the same terms and of the same proportionate amount as is allowed the several provinces; and For representation of the people of the territories in the federal parliament as is allowed the people of the provinces.

Until the territories have been accorded parliamentary representation, I consider it an important part of the duty of the council to publicly represent the views of the people on such matters as immediately concern their interests, but at present are under the sole control of the federal government.

Of these matters the most important I believe to be: The settlement upon equitable and liberal terms of the claims of all parties who have taken up land in any district before the establishment of a land office, and also of the claims of half-breeds entitled to consideration according to the terms granted the half-breeds of Manitoba; The survey of the leading trails as permanent highways, and especially the survey and improvement of the Bow river trail throughout its entire length; The holding of colonization, land, timber and mineral speculators to their agreements with the government, or the cancellation of those agreements by the government; The abolition of the dues on settlers' wood and hay, at least in this district; The alteration of the system of reserving alternate sections throughout the country for sale to a system of reserving alternate quarter-sections, to be sold as pre-emptions to the settlers on the adjoining homestead quarter-sections; The opening of a railway outlet by way of Hudson's Bay; and The enforcement of a prohibitory liquor law throughout the territories until a majority of the people have declared against it by direct vote.

As the number of voters in this district is now very large it will be impossible for me to make a thorough personal canvass; but I trust that before the election I shall have the opportunity of explaining more fully my position on the foregoing and similar subjects at public meetings throughout the district.

Yours,

Respectfully,

FRANK OLIVER.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as General Merchants in Edmonton, Alberta territory, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to John Sinclair at Edmonton aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said John Sinclair by whom the same will be settled. Dated at Edmonton this 4th day of March, A.D. 1885. (Signed) JOHN SINCLAIR, C. W. SUTTER. Witness, C. F. STRANG.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Notices of births, deaths and marriages inserted free, on request. **FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.**

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 21, 1885.

NOR-WESTERS look to the westward completion of the C. P. R. to increase the supply and reduce the cost of fresh fruit, while British Columbians look quite anxiously for the opening of the market to them. The Victoria Colonist says that the Lillooet district produces tobacco, peaches, melons and sugar cane in abundance.

CORMACK, who was flogged in Winnipeg in October last, has been released by a pardon from Ottawa. This flogging affair did not turn out so badly after all. Cormack got the worth of his flogging in a shortening of his term of imprisonment, and his suffering was the cause of Manitoba getting rid of a cabinet minister who was a disgrace to it.

It may be taken for granted that the proposed gift to the syndicate will be made. Now would be the time if Manitoba and the North-West were properly represented in parliament to press for the removal of the monopoly clause and the exemption from taxation privilege possessed by the C. P. R. company, as a condition of the gift being made.

The British Columbians have evidently made up their minds that the Chinese must go, although the laundry commission thought they should not. Whether right or wrong they are taking the proper means to bring the matter to a head. If Manitoba had half the spunk of these residents on the Pacific, its people would not have so many complaints to make to-day.

It is to be hoped that the fact of Britain not pressing her demand for the withdrawal of Russia from the Afghan frontier does not mean a weakening on the war question, but is only used as a means of postponing active hostilities until better preparations have been made. Russia has been preparing for war with Britain for many years, and it is better that it should come off now than after further years of preparation have been allowed.

The Fenians in the States object to Canada sending troops to the Soudan, and say that if a single Canadian regiment goes they will employ 15,000 men to raid Canada with dynamite. This is a terrible threat, which nothing but inherent cowardice has prevented them from putting into execution long ago. Should they think decisively on the matter, however, it would be well for them to remember that it sometimes becomes necessary to fight the devil with fire.

The Hamilton Spectator has been figuring on the C. P. R. question. It finds that when the line has been completed the company will have received in cash from all sources one hundred millions of dollars, and will have 21 million acres of land on hand. It thinks that as the company have acquired 2,300 miles of road for this money—a rate of \$40,000 a mile—while the Intercolonial cost \$50,000, ample proof is afforded that the money has not been wasted, and that on account of the opposition which the road has encountered from the Grand Trunk and the reform party the company is entitled to further assistance. The Spectator forgets, in its calculation, that 500 miles—the most expensive portion of the whole line—was built by government at a cost of some \$30,000,000. Admitting the Spec's calculation to be correct as far as it goes, here is a shortage of \$30,000,000 which, if the road cost only \$40,000 a mile, remains to be accounted for. But the road did not cost \$40,000 a mile. From the summit of the Rockies to the foot of Kamloops lake the cost is estimated by Mr. Van Horne at from \$16,000 to \$33,000 a mile, the cost of the 950 miles from Winnipeg to the summit must have been much less, and the lake Superior section could not have cost more than the Thunder Bay and Winnipeg section did, which was about \$40,000 a mile. There remains, then, according to the Spectator and Mr. Van Horne, a further shortage of the difference on 1,200 miles of railway between the actual cost and \$40,000 a mile, or at a moderate estimate 24 millions; a total shortage, according to these parties' figures, of 54 millions. It would naturally strike an impartial observer that a concern which dropped 54 million dollars so that its apologists could not tell where it had gone to, which has so conducted its business that it cannot raise a dollar in the open money market, by ordinary means, is hardly the concern to be trusted with a further installment of the public funds.

FLOUR.

The advertisement calling for tenders for Indian department flour which is now running in the BULLETIN, appears to be what the people of this district have been asking for during the past three years. The quantity required for the Edmonton agency, 1,400 sacks, and dates and places of delivery, are all satisfactory. The only point of difficulty is the quality of flour required. The description of the quality which appears on the blank forms of tenders is as follows: "Straight grade, made from selected sound wheat, free from the seeds of noxious weeds, to be high ground and dressed up to the standard of strong bakers' ground in country mills in Ontario, without admixture of reground middlings, unless a middlings purifier has been used in the manufacture." To this it is objected that if it is interpreted literally it bars out all flour manufactured here and throws the supplying of the 1,400 sacks into the hands of parties outside of the district. The greater part of the supply of wheat available for flour this year is already ground. As it has not been the custom here to manufacture a high grade of flour, this does not come up to the requirement of the advertisement in quality, and sufficient wheat cannot now be procured of the required quality to fill the contract. As there was no prospect in the fall of a contract being let, merchants and millers were careless about buying wheat, the former chiefly taking it at hap-hazard in payment of account, or in trade for goods, and the latter in toll on grists, and no attempt was made to secure any large quantity of a uniform quality. Had the contract been advertised in the fall, buyers and millers intending to tender would have governed themselves in accordance with its terms, but now it is of little use to them that tenders are advertised for on a contract which it is out of their power to fill.

Were there any necessity for the standard of the flour being placed so high it would be less matter, but there is not. The farming community here use the flour that the mills have ground, and what is good enough for them Indians should not grumble at. The department, on the same sheet on which is given the standard of flour required, very properly expresses its desire to accustom the Indians to eating barley flour. If barley flour then is good enough for them, surely a good common grade of wheat flour is also good enough. As a matter of fact several hundred sacks of barley flour were supplied to the Indians of this agency last spring, and so far as the public are aware they were perfectly satisfied. Only on Tuesday last a contract was let for 600 sacks of wheat flour for almost immediate delivery. Three tenders were put in for the full amount and one for 200 sacks, showing that there is enough flour now available to fill all the contracts. In this case a grade equal to Edmonton XXXX was called for, and supplied. If 600 sacks of Edmonton flour is good enough for the Indian stomach in the month of March, why is not the same grade good enough for the same stomach in the months of July and November following?

If it is really the desire of the department, as it appears to be, to allow the settler every fair opportunity of furnishing such supplies as are required, they will, in this case, lower the standard of quality required for the 1,400 sacks to that required for the 600 already contracted for, and next year issue their advertisement early enough in the season to allow parties interested an opportunity to make the necessary preparations.

The agricultural society have done well in taking up the matter of fruit raising, in this part of the country. While no country has a greater profusion of wild small fruits than this, the lack of large fruit—especially the apple, which is the best of all—is felt to be a great drawback. To remove this drawback is certainly a most laudable object. While a great deal can be done in this direction by individual effort—and a start has already been made—and still more by the action of a society, the conditions are so different here from what they are in any fruit growing district on the continent, that many failures must be expected before success is attained and progress must therefore necessarily be slow. The matter is one of such importance,

and so difficult to be dealt with by private enterprise, as to warrant its being taken up by government; by that of the territories, if it had funds at its disposal, or lacking these, by the federal government. It is well known that in Europe and Asia, in districts of similar climate and as northerly latitude as any part of the fertile belt, apples and even pears are grown successfully. This being the case, there is no reason why the same varieties of fruit would not grow in the North-West. It is not to be expected that private capital will be largely expended in the investigations and experiments necessary to demonstrate the possibility of raising these fruits here, and introducing them throughout the country. But it would be both proper and possible for the government to send an agent to Russia or Siberia to make enquiries, and procure specimens of trees for experiment. If the experiments gave a reasonable probability of success, it would then be worth while to establish a permanent agency in Russia for procuring cuttings of trees, and one or more nurseries in the North-West, in which the trees might be acclimatized under skilled care before being distributed. Of course without government action, by degrees, private enterprise and experiment will attain the desired end, or show that it cannot be attained, but by government action being taken as suggested, as much progress would be made in three or four years as otherwise would require twenty, and the country be advanced in this most important particular a corresponding period.

NOW IS THE TIME

AND

JNO. A. McDUGALL & CO'S

IS THE PLACE

TO BUY

BOOTS & SHOES

Of all kinds, shapes and sizes, and

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE SOLD,

FOR CASH.

JOHN A. McDUGALL & CO.

BIG REDUCTION.

JOHN SINCLAIR
GENERAL MERCHANT,
EDMONTON,

Now offers great bargains in his well assorted stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES CROCKERY,
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Trusting that in future as in the past the public will favor him with their very liberal patronage.

Furs and produce of all kinds taken.

Special Bargains in Ready-Made Clothing.

JOHN SINCLAIR.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LEESON & SCOTT,** mail contractors, Calgary.

NORRIS & CAREY

GENERAL MERCHANTS

EDMONTON,

GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT LOW

FIGURES.

A FEW LADIES' HATS ON HAND,

Which will be sold

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE—
VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, AND
BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the literary society on Thursday evening. The literary programme included readings by D. Ross, "Mr. Spookendyke makes a pie;" by T. Henderson, "Procrastus Snooks;" by J. Hogarth, "Chambermaids," from Mark Twain; by Miss Ross, "Mr. Caudle is made a Mason," from Douglas Jerrold and two songs by Geo. Overy. Excellent music was furnished between the readings by W. Stiff on the violin, and J. R. Michael on the flute, accompanied by H. White on the tambourine.

It was decided that the subject of debate at next meeting should be, "Resolved that the works of nature are more beautiful to contemplate than the works of art." Affirmative, R. Fullarton, J. F. Trimble and T. Lauder; negative, J. R. Michael, P. V. Gauvreau, and F. Ross.

The subject of debate for the evening was, "Resolved that married life is more beneficial than single life."

M. McCauley, affirmative, said that marriage was a divine institution. It was beneficial as it awakened the affections and gave scope to the better nature of mankind. It tended to destroy selfishness in man's nature and assisted in producing a law abiding condition of society. Married life tended to quiet and peaceful life. By his family a man is attached to his country. For the sake of his family a man will protect his country, will maintain peace and uphold law and order. The philosopher, Bacon, said "A man who has children has an interest in the state and becomes an upright, peaceable and patriotic citizen. Married life tended to longevity. The speaker knew of a man in Lower Canada who was married nine times and lived to be 120 years of age. A man could save more money when married than when single.

A. Dawson, negative, said that all the greatest men in history had been single men, and instanced Byron, Mill, Bulwer, Sheridan, Spencer, Huxley and others. He alluded to the great work done in the cause of religion, education and humanity by the priests and nuns of the Catholic church. What married man or woman had done so much to relieve suffering as Florence Nightingale? The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, whose name was associated with so many good works, would be remembered not for these works which she had done when single, but as a silly woman who in her old age had married a man young enough to be her grandson. Earth's noblest philosopher, Sir Isaac Newton, was free from the marriage tie.

W. Stiff, affirmative, said that a great part of the former speaker's statements were pure fabrication. Byron, Shelly, Lord Lytton and all those he had mentioned were either married or lived in the marriage relation. To Sheridan's marriage Canada owed the presence of Lady Dufferin, who was his direct descendant. Baroness Burdett Coutts, when she grew old, saw the error she had made in early life, and tried to repair it by getting married. He mentioned several of the Bible characters as instances of good and great men who had not only been married, but very much married. For his own part he had found marriage beneficial in a money point of view. He had no money when married. While he was married he had some. Now that he was again single he had none.

Douglas Petrie, negative, asserted that married life did not help to lift a man out of poverty, but sometimes, and in 99 cases out of 100, had the reverse effect. Solomon and David were great and good men and were much married, but it was generally admitted that they had been too much married for their own good. Married life in many instances tends to drive a man from home instead of drawing him towards it, and quoted from "Tam O'Shanter" the lines telling how Tam's wife Kate sat "nursing her wrath to keep it warm" until Tam's return. Young men had carried the light of life and liberty to those in darkness. Young women were now leaving home to relieve the soldiers in Africa. Married people were compelled to devote too much time to home and its necessities to be able to devote any to the necessities of the public.

D. Ross, affirmative, said that without marriage mankind would be a hard lot. Children were good company when they laughed and when they cried. He would ask the question of the negative: How would they like to be there?

J. Hogarth, negative, said he was ashamed of the bachelors. They had been called thieves, rebels and other hard names. But the married men were all single once, and if single men were such bad men, the ladies should have shunned them. Sir Isaac Newton was one of the greatest men the world ever saw, and he was single man. China looks upon marriage as an evil. England and Ireland are over populated through the number of marriages. Bacon argued that marriage increased the stability of the state. This was very well for married men to say, but marriage had become a danger to these states. When he next fell in love he would show to his fair one how their union would be of commercial advantage, and for the benefit of the state, as argued by the former

speakers. He thought that in taking these grounds they had been arguing aside from the question, which was one to be discussed with serious earnestness, and was not one of commercial or national profit, but of moral and spiritual welfare.

M. McCauley, closing, held that the negative had not made out a case and claimed a verdict for the affirmative.

The decision was given in favor of the negative.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the directors of the agricultural society was held in the school house, Edmonton, on Saturday afternoon last. Present, M. McCauley, president; G. Gagnon, vice-president, and D. Maloney, R. McKernan, G. H. Long, J. B. Quesnelle, G. Sanderson, and T. G. Hutchings, directors, and W. Stiff, secretary-treasurer.

The secretary read a letter from the lieutenant governor in reference to the central exhibition proposed to be held at Regina, from which it is proposed to forward exhibits to the colonial and Indian exhibition to be held in London, England, in May, 1886. The matter was discussed, and it was moved by G. Sanderson, seconded by Geo. Long that "The directors, having discussed the letter of the lieutenant governor, forwarded by Mr. Oliver, adopt the suggestions of his honor, especially with regard to offering large special prizes for grain of all kinds."

Moved by D. Maloney, seconded by R. McKernan and carried, "That membership tickets be issued in books of fifteen each, and be distributed to each director for sale to the settlers and proposed members; each director to be charged with the same, and to be accounted for by him at a meeting to be held at least one month before the exhibition takes place."

Moved by D. Maloney, seconded by Geo. Long, and carried, "That a form of membership ticket, which he presented, be adopted, and the secretary instructed to have printed ten books of fifteen each."

Moved by R. McKernan, seconded by D. Maloney and carried, "That all persons who sign as members and do not pay their subscriptions at the time of the returns of membership tickets shall not be allowed to exhibit unless they pay for each entry a fee of an amount to be settled hereafter."

It was suggested by R. McKernan and approved that if possible prizes should be given for minerals and other products of the soil not strictly agricultural.

Moved by D. Maloney, seconded by Geo. Long and carried, "That this board appoint a committee consisting of Messrs. McKernan, Sanderson, Long and the mover to draft by-laws and regulations to govern this association, to be submitted at next meeting."

Moved by R. McKernan, seconded by D. Maloney and carried, "That the president, vice-presidents, and Messrs. Hutchings, Eamer, and Quesnelle, be a committee to draft a prize list to be submitted at next meeting."

Moved by R. McKernan, seconded by Geo. Long, "That a meeting of directors be held in June next, on such day as the president may think fit."

After a discussion on the subject of fruit trees it was moved by R. McKernan, seconded by Geo. Long and carried, that the president and Geo. Sanderson be a committee to obtain information about fruit trees suitable to this district, and report at next meeting with regard to taking some steps to encourage their importation.

The meeting then adjourned.

The juggling that has been going on for some time in regard to the location of the western terminus of the C. P. R. has been a mystery to many, and a cause of loss to not a few. When the federal government definitely located the terminus at Port Moody, in Burrard Inlet, and build the railway to that point, the question was considered settled. As that government by the agreement with British Columbia acquired the land in a belt extending twenty miles on each side of the line, the town site of Port Moody belonged to them, and their parasites got the inside track on Port Moody lots, much to their satisfaction and the discomfiture of those not so highly favored. Among the dissatisfied ones were the local government of British Columbia and the members of the syndicate themselves, who had not secured what they thought was a fair share of the spoils. It immediately became their business to take such steps as would secure that share, or perhaps a little more. The syndicate could not stop short of Port Moody very well, but there was no reason why they should not build their line a little further if they were so minded, and locate their terminus nearer the coast line. In view of the material advantages likely to result from such a change of terminus an arrangement was made between the local government and the syndicate, which is now being submitted to the legislature for approval. According to this agreement the syndicate extend the main line of the railroad to Coal harbor, by some time in 1886, to erect docks and warehouses and maintain that point as their terminus, and bind themselves in the sum of \$250,000 to

carry out their agreement, the government on their part agreeing to give the syndicate 6,000 acres of land already selected as a consideration. There is a further agreement that in consideration of a bonus of \$75,000, half to be given by the government and half by New Westminster, with right of way and depot grounds by the latter, a branch will be extended to that city, thus giving it equal chances with Port Moody and Coal harbor. Indeed if the agreement is carried out the chances are that New Westminster, being an established place, will keep the lead and be the terminus after all.

SEED OATS.—New White Egyptian Side Oat, Frost proof; most prolific; twelve bushels grown from ten pounds of seed. Only small quantity for sale this season. **SEED POTATOES.**—New White Elephant; equal in quality to Beauty of Hebron; much larger and more prolific; 100 pounds grown from 1 pound planted; very few for sale. Samples to be seen at ROSS BROTHERS', Timmins.

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ROMAN CATHOLIC PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Within the following limits, that is to say,

Comprising sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36 in township 54, range 24 west of the 4th principal meridian; sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 30 and 31, and those portions of sections 3, 4, 11, 14, and 23 west of the North Saskatchewan river in township 54, range 23 west of the 4th principal meridian, according to the survey of the Dominion of Canada.

And hereby call for a vote of the school electors within these limits to decide whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1885, at the house of F. Pagerie, on the south west quarter of section 5 township 54, range 23. Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until four o'clock p.m.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath, which persons desiring to vote must take if required:

"You do solemnly swear that your name is (mention name given by proposed voter); that you are the owner (tenant or occupant) of (describe the land voted upon); that it is of the value of \$100 (or, if a tenant, of the yearly value of \$20); that it is situated within the limits of the proposed school district; that you are of the full age of 21 years; that you are not an alien or unenfranchised Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward, and have no hope or expectation of receiving any such reward for voting at this time and place."

(Signed)

F. PROVOST,

Returning Officer.

H. VIZINA,

J. BOURKE,

School Committee.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY



NOTICE.

To Millers and others within the North-West territories, and in Manitoba west of the 1st principal meridian only.

Sealed tenders accompanied by one hundred pound samples, and endorsed "Tenders for Flour," will be received at the under-mentioned Indian Agencies in the North-West Territories up to noon of Thursday, the thirtieth day of April 1885.

Agent.	Agency.
H. Martineau,	Manitoba house,
L. W. Herchmer,	Birtle.
A. McDonald,	Indian Head.
J. A. Macrae,	Carlton.
J. M. Rae,	Battleford.
T. T. Quinn,	Fort Pitt.
W. Anderson,	Edmonton.
M. Beggs,	Blackfoot Crossing.
W. Pocklington,	Fort MacLeod.

Forms of tender giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity, and points of delivery of flour required, may be had on application to any of the above-named agents, or from the Indian commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West territories, Regina; and no tender will be entertained which is not made out on one of the forms in the hands of the agents or of the Indian commissioner for distribution to intending tenderers. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian agent for the district, for at least five per cent. of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tenderer declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfil his contract to the satisfaction of the department. If the tenderer prefers to do so he may deposit with the agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any chartered bank in Canada to an equal amount. Cheques or cash accompanying tenders not accepted will be returned, but a cheque deposited by a successful tenderer will be retained until the satisfactory completion of his contract. Each tenderer is required to show in his tender the full value of all the flour which he is prepared to deliver under contract or his tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the department, for the proper performance of the contract.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion of the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

Tenderers residing near one agency but desiring to tender for delivery within another agency further distant, may deposit the tender and samples for the most distant at the nearest of the agencies specified above, or with the Indian commissioner at Regina.

Samples of flour will be returned if desired, to unsuccessful tenderers on their application, and the sample submitted by a successful tenderer may be counted by him as a delivery on account of his contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for their flour to be forwarded at once from railway stations to its destination in the government warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
By. Supt. General of
Indian Affairs.

Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1885.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Fer, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forges, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON,
Opposite Post Office,
CALGARY.

BUILDING OPERATIONS, 1884.

H. B. Co., adding one story to grist mill 7 1/2 feet in height, 41 x 30, sheeted inside and out with dressed lumber, repairs to mill and refitting machinery, \$2,000; John Kelly, builder. Stable, frame, 16x30, story and a half, \$300; Hyslop & Anderson, builders. Addition to store, 16x40, one story, \$200; same builders. H. B. property.

J. A. McDougall, dwelling, 18x24, story and a half, and kitchen 12 x 18, one story, frame, dressed lumber; cost, with fencing lot, \$830. R. McKee, builder. H. B. property. Repairing small dwelling, \$75; Jas. McDonald, carpenter. H. B. property.

John McAuley, dwelling, frame, 18 x 28, with projecting wing 20 x 22, two stories throughout, kitchen story and a half, 12 x 14; dressed lumber outside, plastered inside, verandah. Cost \$2,500. Jas. McDonald, builder. H. B. property.

M. McCauley, kitchen, frame, bricked inside, 18 x 20, one story; cost \$400. W. Woelfle, builder. Stable, log, 18 x 20, story and a half, cost \$200; Henderson & Stewart, builders. Methodist mission property.

J. Walter, south side, house for self, hewed logs, 20x24, story and a half, cost \$800; stable for self, log, 26x56, cost \$300. Dwelling, hewed logs, 12x20, story and a half, cost \$200. Walter estate.

W. L. Wood, dwelling, frame 30 x 30, story and a half, dressed lumber outside, plastered inside, painted inside and out; cost \$2,000. Galbraith & Inkster, builders. H. B. property.

C. Stewart, dwelling, 26 x 36, two stories; kitchen 12 x 18, one story, frame, dressed lumber outside, plastered inside; cost, \$3,000. R. McKee, builder. D. McLeod estate.

J. Goodridge, addition to hotel, brick, 26 x 30, story and a half, plastered inside. W. West, bricklayer; W. Woelfle, builder; cost, \$2,000. Robertson & McGinn estate.

D. Ross, dwelling, frame, 18 x 24, two story, dressed lumber outside, grained paper inside, painted; cost \$1,500. Ed. McKay, builder. H. B. property.

Ross Bros., store 25 x 35, story and a half, frame, dressed lumber and painted outside; cost \$600. W. Woelfle, builder. Main street, Pritchard estate.

C. W. Sutter, dwelling, frame, 18 x 26, story and half, dressed lumber outside and plastered inside; cost \$800. Robertson & McGinn estate.

Hardisty & Fraser, brarding house, 22x28, story and a half, dressed lumber inside and out and painted outside; \$1,000. W. Rowland estate.

Joseph Macdonald, dwelling on south side, 20 x 25, story and a half, hewed logs, cost \$800. Inkster & Galbraith, Macdonald estate.

The following is a list of the building operations carried on in Edmonton during the past season, with approximate value:

J. Brown, stable, 12x16, story and a half, frame, double boarded, \$200. Woelfle and McKee, builders. Pritchard estate.

A. D. Osborne, improvements to dwellings on Main street, plastering and fitting, \$300. Pritchard estate.

D. McLeod, stable, frame, 26x30, story and a half, cost \$500. J. Stanton, builder. D. McLeod estate.

W. S. Robertson, improvements to dwelling, \$150; W. Woelfle, carpenter. D. McDougall estate.

P. V. Gauvreau, moving and refitting land office, \$100. X. St. Jean, carpenter. H. B. property.

H. Bannerman, addition to dwelling, 12 x 18, one story, frame, cost \$120. W. Woelfle, builder.

Thos. Stewart, dwelling 12x20, one story, frame, dressed lumber, \$300. Pritchard estate.

Jas. McDonald, fitting up dwelling on Main street as store, \$400. Pritchard estate.

G. Thomas, dwelling, frame, 16x20, story and a half, cost \$300. D. McLeod estate.

Thos. Henderson, improvement to dwelling, \$200; stable, \$50. Pritchard estate.

J. Burns, removing and improving shoe shop, \$75. Pritchard estate.

D. R. Fraser, improvements in dwelling, \$150. Jas. Rowland estate.

J. Lauder, dwelling, removal and repairs, \$100. Pritchard estate.

W. Anderson, Indian agent, log stable, \$50. H. B. property.

T. Hourston, frame stable, \$250; H. B. property.

Besides these

J. A. McDougall has a dwelling in progress 16 x 26, with wing 16 x 20, two stories, frame, dressed lumber outside and plastered inside; cost when finished \$2,500. Jas. McDonald, builder. H. B. property.

D. E. Noyes, hotel and bowling alley. St. Albert road, 30 x 40, story and a half, with lean to 16 x 40, one story, hewed logs; cost, \$2,000. Ed. McKay, builder.

A. Dunlop, dwelling on claim, south side, 20 x 30, with wing 20 x 25, two stories and attic, hewed logs; cost to date \$1,000. Jas. McDonald, builder.

W. Stephens, dwelling on claim south side, 16 x 20, story and a half, hewed logs; cost \$800. W. Inkster, builder.

A. Dunlop, Long lake, improvements to dwelling, \$200. Ed. McKay, carpenter.

J. Cassels, dwelling on south side, 16 x 20, logs; cost, \$300.

Value of work completed town, \$22,595. Work completed in the vicinity and in progress in town \$6,300. Total, \$28,895; against \$23,600 in town and a total of \$31,190, including expenditures at Clover bar, in 1883.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, March 20th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	36	15
Sunday,	35	16
Monday,	36	14
Tuesday,	61	28
Wednesday,	54	27
Thursday,	57	27
Friday,	37	22

Barometer falling, 27.950.

THE RENFREW FRUIT AND FLORAL CO.'S, GROWERS OF

Hardy Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Greenhouse plants.

With proper care these fruit trees are warranted to grow in any part of Canada.

Cuttings, Seedlings, young Grafted Trees, Strawberry Plants, etc., by mail, express, or freight.

Roses by mail a specialty.

WABA NURSERIES,

Arnprior, Ont.

The most northern nursery in Canada.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE—making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H. B. Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Clause 122 of the Dominion Lands Act of 1882, 46 Victoria, chapter 17, enacts as follows: If any person knowingly and wilfully pulls down, defaces, alters or removes any mound, post or monument, erected, planted or placed in any original survey under the provisions of this act, or under the authority of any order in council, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony and shall be punishable accordingly; and if any person knowingly and wilfully defaces, alters, or removes any other mound or land-mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Lands Surveyor to mark any limit boundary or angle at any township, section, or other legal sub-division, lot, or parcel of land in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof before any competent court, shall be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment or both, at the discretion of such court—such fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such imprisonment not to be for a longer period than three months, without any prejudice to any civil remedy which any party may have against such offender or offenders for damages occasioned by reason of such offence. Any person transgressing this provision of the law will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor.—D. L. MACPHERSON, Minister of the Interior.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmon, ton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and French. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Pastor—the Rev. Andrew R. Baird, M.A. R.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Services at other places as follows: Belmont, Jan. 11.25, Feb. 8, 22, March 8, 22 at 2.30 p.m. Clover Bar, Jan. 15, Feb. 15 at 2.30 p.m. St. George's river, Feb. 1, March 1 at 3 p.m. Ft. Saskatchewan Jan. 11, Feb. 8, March 8 at 10 a.m. No morning service in Edmonton on the mornings on which service is held at Ft. Saskatchewan.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON DISTRICT,

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been personally asked by a large number of the electors of this district, and requested also by a requisition signed by a great many of the leading electors of St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton, to stand as a candidate for the membership of the North West council, I have after due consideration decided to do so.

My views upon the public questions of the day are tolerably well known to most of you. As a property holder of some extent, and having all my interests in this district, I may I think lay claim to having an interest in the development and well-governing of the North West, and shall if elected use all my power to obtain such legislation as will assist to develop our resources in every shape and form.

Believing that the best interests of the North West cannot be served (at the present time) by factious opposition and senseless agitation against whatever government may be in power, I shall always oppose any such course, but at the same time will always stand up for the rights of the settlers and endeavor to secure the privileges which this country is entitled to.

During the past few years the population and resources of the territories have increased so rapidly that the form of government and mode of administering the public affairs which was quite adequate and satisfactory when the country was thinly settled and had no important interests at stake is at the present time not only inadequate but unsatisfactory and unjust. We are taxed both directly and indirectly by the federal government, and pay more taxes per head than the people of the provinces, while we have no voice or say as to the levying of these taxes, no representation at the source where these taxes are imposed—in fact we have no form of responsible government for the territories. Believing this condition of affairs to be unjust, it will be my aim to direct all the power the council possesses to bring the question before the federal government with the view of being accorded representation in the house of commons.

As at present constituted the council possesses very limited legislative power, which should be enlarged and extended so as to give it the same powers and functions as a province, and more particularly to give it the control of all monies in its treasury, and to conduct all local affairs upon the system of responsible government.

Believing that it is upon the agricultural and mining industries that we must to a great extent depend for the present and future prosperity of the of the North West, it will always be my first aim to secure and assist such legislation as will benefit and help the farmers, encourage immigration, protect and develop the mining interest.

I consider the half-breeds of the country are entitled to the same treatment as their brethren received in Manitoba, and therefore I will support as far as possible any effort made to secure that which they have a right to look for.

If elected I shall serve the people of this district to the best of my ability, without fear or favor, and without respect to party, class or locality.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. C. WILSON.

CAREFULLY SELECTED

SEEDS.

If you want good Reliable Garden, Farm or Flower seeds, send to

ROBERT EVANS & CO.,

Seed Merchants and Growers,

Catalogue free on application.

SEEDS.

Agricultural, Garden and Flower seeds. Clover, Timothy, and all varieties of Grass seeds.

Carefully selected Seed Grains.

Tree seeds.

Our illustrated catalogue and wholesale price list mailed free on application.

R. R. KEITH & CO.,

473, Main street, Winnipeg.

Address, P. O. Box 184.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

HOTELS.

GERALDHOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage-la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H. B. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Prince street Winnipeg.

X. ST. JEAN, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

STRANG & COMPANY, successors to Baunatyne & Co., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. 383 Main street, Winnipeg. Special attention to shipping "permit orders."

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cochshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower. Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.